



King Street Center life safety information

General information

A safe environment...

The King Street Center was designed to minimize the chance of life-threatening emergencies, and to reduce damage in the event one occurs. The building was designed to meet the latest fire and earthquake safety codes. It is equipped with a complete fire sprinkler system and has compartmentalized construction that inhibits the spread of fire and smoke. Safety systems are monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

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In any significant fire, smoke detectors and manual pull stations send a signal to the building's Emergency/Fire Control Center, located on the lobby level behind the elevator bank, and to the Fire Department. Air handling equipment is automatically shut down to prevent the spread of smoke. At the same time, elevators automatically return to the lobby to await the arrival of firefighters. Stairwell doors unlock to facilitate relocation.

The Seattle Fire Department is familiar with the safety systems and will be on site within minutes. Due to fire-resistant qualities of this building, relocation during a fire should usually only be necessary from the fire floor, the floor above, and the floor below.

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Floor wardens...

Each floor has a group of volunteers who serve as Floor Wardens that have been trained in emergency response. Floor Wardens wear orange colored vests for easy identification. They have organized a team that will immediately begin checking the evacuation route, directing traffic, searching areas and helping visitors and people with disabilities to safety. Follow their directions, and be prepared to assist if asked.

If an emergency occurs, it is essential that you do your part. Stay calm and follow the instructions given by your Floor Warden.

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Before an Emergency Happens...

- Identify your Floor Warden
- Identify the nearest exit to your desk and the location of the other fire exits on your

floor

- For exercise walk stairs of all of the exits to the street level
- Locate the manual pull fire alarms and the fire extinguishers on your floor
- Participate in the fire drills, which will be held quarterly for three floors at a time. Your floor will participate every 9 months.

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Floor Warden links...

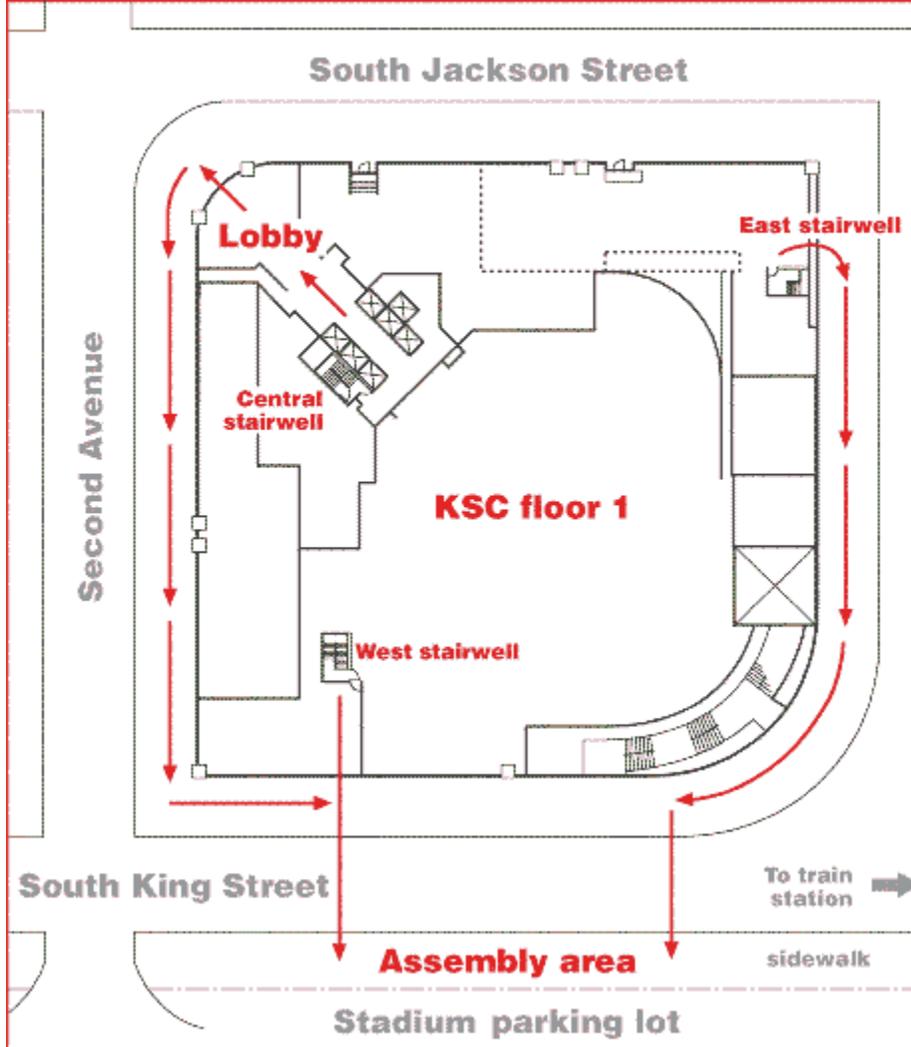
- [DNRP Wardens](#)
- [DOT Wardens](#)
- [Warden Guidelines](#)

See also King County's [Office of Emergency Management](#) and [Transit Safety](#) Web sites.

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Building evacuation map

Evacuation Routes—KSC



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Fire

What happens when an alarm sounds...

Manual pull alarms are located by the exit stairwells on all floors. Whenever a pull alarm, smoke detector, or the sprinkler system is activated, the alarm automatically notifies the Fire Department. Alarms will sound only on the fire floor, the floor above and the floor below. Building staff is on call throughout the building and will usually be the first to arrive on the scene.

Most building systems can be controlled from the emergency/fire control center, which is located on the first floor behind the elevator bank. The emergency/fire control center pinpoints the location of the alert and has direct communications with each floor, stairwells and elevators.

When the fire alarm is activated fans shut down and stairwells pressurize to keep smoke and fire from spreading. Stairwell doors will unlock automatically to allow entry or reentry to any floor. Listen for instructions over the public address system.

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During a fire alert...

- Move quickly to the nearest exit stairwell.
- **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS!** If you find yourself in an elevator, remain calm. The elevator will automatically be recalled to the main lobby level. Exit the building and proceed to the assembly area, which is located on the sidewalk across South King Street next to the train station.
- Close, but do not lock, doors in your work area as you leave. Unplug coffee makers and other heat producing appliances.
- Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. Do not open any that are hot.
- **OPEN STAIRWELL DOORS SLOWLY WHEN ENTERING SO AS NOT TO HIT ANYONE.** If you find smoke in one stairwell, use the alternate.
- Use the handrails; stay to the right in the stairwell. Remove high-heeled shoes to prevent possible tripping.
- Proceed down the stairs to street level, exit, and clear the building.
- Proceed to the building assembly area on the sidewalk, across King Street, next to the train station.
- Wait for further instructions. Do not return to the building unless directed to do so by King Street Center building management.

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Persons unable to evacuate using the stairs...

If you use a wheelchair or are unable to evacuate the building using the stairs, please make yourself known to one of your Floor Wardens before there is a fire alert. They will add your name to a list maintained in the building's fire control center. They will also assist you in locating two (or more) Evacuation Assistants to help you in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation of the building.

In the King Street Center in the event of fire the elevator lobbies are pressurized to prevent the accumulation of smoke and are considered by the fire department to be an area of refuge. In the event of an alarm you and your Evacuation Assistant(s) should proceed to the elevator lobby, report to the Floor Warden stationed at the central stairwell, and standby for assistance. The preferred evacuation route for people with disabilities is via an elevator operated by a firefighter.

If for some reason the elevator lobby is involved with fire or smoke, then proceed to a

secondary gathering place, which would be the nearest stairwell entrance area. Send one of your Evacuation Assistants to the building's fire control center to report your location, or call the fire department by dialing 9-911. Do not enter the stairwell unless you are experiencing smoke on the floor you are on. The fire department will send someone to help you down the stairs.

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If you have a visitor who is disabled...

If you have a visitor who is unable to evacuate using the stairs, you should act as that person's Evacuation Assistant and follow the same procedures as above.

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Remember if you hear the fire alarm on your floor...

1. Stay calm.
2. Follow instructions.
3. Help others.
4. Do not use the elevators.
5. Close doors behind you. Leave them unlocked.
6. If smoke is present, stay low.
7. Use the stairs to evacuate the building.

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You may one day be the first to smell smoke or see a fire. If you discover a fire...

1. Rescue anyone in danger.
2. Confine the fire by closing doors.
3. Sound the alarm - **SHOUT FIRE** and pull the Fire Alarm box.
4. Dial 9-911 and report the exact location, type and severity of the fire.
5. Notify property management at 405-4085.
6. Evacuate.

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Fire extinguishers:

If you are the first to arrive on the scene of a small fire you may use one of your floor's hand-held fire extinguishers to contain it, if **ALL** of the following conditions exist:

1. You shout FIRE! and get someone to sound the alarm.
2. You have a means of escape.
3. The fire is small and just beginning.
4. You can do so without breathing smoke.

DO NOT SPEND TOO LONG FIGHTING A FIRE. IF IT CANNOT BE IMMEDIATELY

CONTAINED EVACUATE THE AREA.

Fire extinguisher operation:

To operate the extinguisher, think of the word "**PASS.**"

- Pull the lock pin.
- Aim at the base of the fire.
- Squeeze the trigger.
- Sweep the spray back and forth at the base of the flames.

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Medical emergency

If you have a medical emergency on your floor...

1. If a serious injury or illness occurs, immediately call 9-911. Give your name; describe the nature and severity of the medical problem and the building location of the victim.
2. In case of serious injury or illness, someone who has been trained in first aid should quickly perform the following steps:
 - Keep victim still and comfortable. **Do not move the victim.**
 - Ask victim, "Are you okay?" and "What is wrong?"
 - Check breathing and give artificial respiration if necessary.
 - Check for heartbeat and give CPR if necessary.
 - Control serious bleeding by direct pressure on the wound.
 - Continue to assist the victim until help arrives.
 - Look for emergency medical ID.
 - Question witnesses and give all information to the paramedics.
3. If you think someone is having a **heart attack**, (**after calling 911**) call **Building Security at 405-3921** to activate the KSC Floor Warden's **Heart Attack Response Team**. Send someone to your floor's elevator lobby to meet the response team and the paramedics and guide them to the victim.
4. Notify Building Management at 405-4085, so that an elevator can be held for the paramedics to be directed to the proper floor.
5. Assign one person to wait at your floor's elevator lobby to lead the paramedics to the person.

All King Street Center staff are encouraged to obtain first aid and CPR training.

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King Street Center Heart Attack Response Team (HART)

The Heart Attack Response Team is sponsored by the Floor Wardens Program and is made up of volunteers who have been trained and certified in CPR and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). The team is available to respond to heart attack emergencies that might occur within the building or its public areas.

Heart attacks are a leading cause of death in the United States. Fortunately, technological advances have made AEDs an important new link in the **Chain-of-Survival**, which includes early access to 911, early cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR by a trained first aid responder), early defibrillation with an AED (by the Heart Attack Response Team), and early advanced cardiac life support (from the Paramedics).

The chances of survival drop by 10 percent for every minute that passes from the time a person goes into cardiac arrest until his or her heart is defibrillated. After 10 minutes, there is very little chance of recovery. Rapid defibrillation by the Heart Attack Response Team while the paramedics are en route can greatly increase the chances of survival.

If you witness someone having a heart attack, do the following:

1. Call **9-911** immediately (be sure to tell the dispatcher if CPR is underway).
2. Remember your first aid ABCs and **begin CPR if necessary**.
3. Have someone **call building security at 405-3921**.
4. Send someone to your floor's elevator lobby to **meet the Heart Attack Response Team and the paramedics**.

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Power failure

In case of power failure, emergency generators will power emergency lights, the fire pumps, public address and other life safety systems.

Elevators will stop and lose their lights momentarily, then return one by one to the lobby and open their doors. Be calm, as this may take a few minutes. Thereafter, one elevator in each bank will remain operational until normal power is restored.

If you find yourself in a stalled elevator...

1. Remain calm.
2. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLIMB OUT OF THE CAR.**
3. Use the emergency telephone to call for assistance.
4. Rest assured that help will arrive quickly.

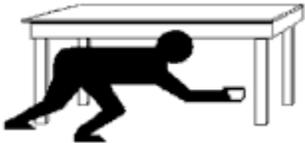
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Earthquakes

Earthquakes present a very real danger in Western Washington. During an earthquake you are much safer in the building than on the street.

At the first sign of a tremor...

- **Drop**—before you fall down. Get your head below the level of the furniture.
- **Cover**—if possible, crawl under your desk or a table. This is to keep you from being hit with a book or a binder, or worse yet falling ceiling tiles, light fixtures, heating and air conditioning ducts, or file cabinets.
- **Hold**—on to the desk or table. This is to keep your desk from jumping up and down on your fingers or walking off on its own, leaving you exposed.

Drop...	Drop, Cover...	Drop, Cover and Hold
 <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Drop before you fall down■ Get your head below the level of the furniture	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If possible, crawl under your desk or a table■ This is to protect you against falling ceiling fixtures and HVAC ducting	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Hold on to the desk or table■ Watch your fingers■ Don't let the table walk away and leave you

If you can't find anything to get under, get against a wall and then **drop and cover your head** and face with your arms. It's better to have a gash on your arm than on your head or face.

If you are on an elevator it will continue to the next floor, stop and open its doors. Exit immediately and remain in the elevator lobby.

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After the shaking stops...

- Provide care for those who are injured.
- Move to the core of the building away from the windows.
- Unless you are told to evacuate after the earthquake it is best to stay in the building for two or three hours (or longer). This allows time for the extent of the damages to be assessed so that you can learn if the transportation infrastructure, such as bridges and overpasses, are intact.
- Follow the instructions of your **Floor Warden**. Keep in mind that if a major earthquake does hit, there may be periodic aftershocks. Be careful moving about.
- Do not use an elevator to leave or evacuate the building, even if it is operational. After earthquakes power outages and brown outs are common. The power could fail at any time.

- Notify Property Management and warn others of any dangerous spills.
- Do not use the phones. The phone system will be quickly overwhelmed.
- Listen to KIRO 710 AM radio for emergency information.

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Earthquake Preparation:

Since earthquakes do occur without warning, it is important to be prepared. Place large and heavy objects on lower shelves. Breakable goods should be stored in low or closed cabinets. Since an earthquake may severely damage the transportation system, making it very difficult to get home, it is highly advisable that every employee keeps under his or her desk:

- a 72-hour supply of food and water in a pack or tote bag
- a 72-hr supply of prescription medicine
- sturdy shoes (in case you have to walk home)
- a warm, weatherproof coat.

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Sheltering-in-place

While immediate evacuation is the best course of action in a fire emergency, under some conditions it is better to stay put and shelter-in-place (indoors in a controlled environment) rather than risk being outdoors in a dangerous, poisonous or toxic atmosphere. The King Street Center is adjacent to a seaport, a rail line and tunnel, is close to an Interstate highway and an industrial area where a chemical accident could lead to hazardous conditions outside the building.

Events where sheltering-in-place might be a better option than evacuation would include:

- Hazardous chemical spills or releases
- Earthquakes
- Fires or explosions in the immediate area (accidental or intentional)
- Severe weather conditions
- Transportation blockages
- Volcanic eruptions
- Terrorist acts, such as bombs or the deliberate release of toxic chemicals

The King Street Center is an ideal building in which to shelter-in-place:

- It is modern and thoroughly insulated
- The air intakes are on the roof of the 7th and 8th floors (most toxic vapors are heavier than air and generally stay close to the ground)
- There is a switch on Level A that building staff can use to instantaneously shut down the HVAC (heating, ventilation, air conditioning) system to prevent outside air

from entering the building

- We have a Floor Wardens program and a well trained building maintenance and security staff

Be aware: Any sudden disaster event in the downtown Seattle area will very quickly gridlock the surface streets and highways. It may take you many hours to get home. You might not immediately know if you are fleeing into an area of danger. You could be stuck in traffic for hours. If you are in a safe place, relatively unaffected by the event, pause and think carefully about your decision to evacuate.

Sitting tight might be the best course of action.

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In the event of an explosion or chemical release where the building is not damaged:

- Stay in the building.
- Building engineers will shut down the HVAC system.
- Move away from windows that are in the direction of the blast in case there are secondary explosions.
- Security will shut down the key card system and the elevators to control access into the building (this will control entrance into the building, but will not block egress).
- Persons fleeing the explosion or chemical release who seek shelter in the building will be directed into the lobby level parking garage and the exercise room.
- Volunteer first aid providers should provide first aid to the injured. Access to floors 2-8 will not be allowed. This is to keep potentially contaminated people from cross-contaminating unaffected personnel sheltering on those floors. Only floor wardens, building staff, or security will be allowed to re-enter a floor after it is locked down. (Anyone who has left the building should not re-enter floors 2-8.)
- Any employee who insists on leaving should be allowed to do so. They should be told to take their 72-hr. disaster kit with them. If they decide to return they should seek shelter in the parking garage or exercise room.
- Any KSC employee who is out of the building and returns or leaves their floor should not be allowed back onto the floor, but will have to seek shelter in the parking garage or exercise room.
- The DOT and DNRP director's offices will contact the King County Emergency Operations Center via 800MHz radio for information on the nature of the explosion and coordinate the building's response.
- Announcements will be made on the public address system.

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Damaged building

If there is an earthquake or explosion in or around the building that causes more than minor damage and makes continued occupancy dangerous:

- Employees should immediately evacuate the building.
- If the level of damage is not immediately evident, stand by until the building engineers and security can assess the integrity of the building and make an announcement over the PA system.
- If the fire alarm sounds, evacuate immediately.
- For a bomb or hazardous chemical release in the building, evacuate in a direction upwind from the event. Use great caution and be aware of other conditions such as traffic, falling debris, unusual odors, and/or burning sensations.
- If told to evacuate because of a bomb or hazardous chemical release, (conditions permitting), proceed to the KSC alternate assembly area located on Royal Brougham Way, between the Bus-way (what would be 5th Ave. South) and 6th Ave. South. The assembly area is on the North side of Royal Brougham Way under the overpass, which will provide shelter from the weather. This is across the street from Metro's Ryerson Bus Base.



Note: the shortest route to the alternate assembly area is to:

- exit the building on Level A,
 - head south, past the train station, through the Seahawk stadium parking lot,
 - follow the fence line between the stadium and the railroad tracks,
 - go past the Exhibition Center,
 - go left on royal Brougham, and then two blocks to the assembly area.
 - It is approximately 1/2 mile.
- If you decide to leave on your own and not go to the alternate assembly area, tell someone who is going there that you are leaving, so we will know that you made it out of the building.

- As you evacuate, if possible grab your 72-hr. disaster kit, **but do not delay evacuation if conditions in the building are immediately life threatening.**
- If wind conditions are blowing smoke, dust or chemical vapors in the direction of the alternate assembly area evacuate upwind or crosswind.
- If it was a bomb blast, enter the first undamaged building outside of the blast zone to seek shelter. If possible, remove and bag outer clothing and look for showering facilities. (Do not place your clothes in the garbage -- wait for instructions on what to do with contaminated items.)
- Await direction from the Police or Fire Department. Listen to KIRO 710 AM.

Volunteer First Aid Providers should provide first aid to the injured; if they can do so without endangering themselves. Beware of exposing yourself to contaminated clothing. Follow the principles of "Universal Precautions" and treat all blood and bodily fluids as if they were contaminated. Use gloves and surgical masks to help protect you from chemical and radiation exposure, as well as, biological exposure to blood and bodily fluids. Remember; an explosion may or may not have been a deliberate act and involve toxic or radiological material, so do not be overly panicked.

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“Dirty” bombs

Recent terrorist events have increased the chances that a deliberate terrorist act in downtown Seattle could place the area around the King Street Center in jeopardy. **Of particular concern is a terrorist explosion of a “dirty bomb”.** This is a conventional bomb, such as dynamite or plastic explosive, combined with radioactive materials in the form of powder or pellets. When the bomb goes off it spreads the radioactive material around the explosion area.

It does not produce a nuclear explosion, but contaminates the impacted area and the people within it. Depending on the size of the explosion and type of radioactive material used, it may produce radioactive "dust" that can spread a long way from the site. Plus, many kinds of radioactive materials emit gamma rays, which are a form of energy that can pass through material and people (just like x-rays). The hazards are either due to inhalation or ingestion of the dust or exposure to the gamma rays.

If You are In an Area Where an Explosion Occurs

The effects or cause of an explosion will not be immediately known. If caused by a terrorist bomb, there may be a second bomb designed to kill the emergency first responders. After an explosion, some toxics, including radiation, cannot be seen, smelled, felt or tasted by humans. Therefore, anyone at the scene will not know whether toxic or radioactive materials were involved. If you are not severely injured by the initial blast, you should:

- Do not panic. Leave the immediate area.
- If you are in an adjacent building do not rush to the window to see what is going on.

A secondary explosion may cause the window to shatter.

- If you are in your car, stay inside, roll up your windows, turn off your ventilation system and attempt to drive out of the area. If you get stuck in traffic stay in your car if it's surrounded by dust and smoke.
- Cover your mouth with whatever cloth is readily available. Wet the cloth if possible.
- Go inside the nearest undamaged building. Staying inside will reduce your exposure to any harmful dust and smoke. If it was a "dirty bomb" toxic or radioactive material may be in the dust at the scene.
- Remove your outer clothing as soon as possible, place them in a plastic bag, and seal it. Removing clothing will remove most of the contamination caused by the potentially toxic or radioactive dust. (Do not place your clothes in the garbage -- wait for instructions on what to do with contaminated items.)
- If facilities are available, take a shower or wash yourself as best you can. Washing will reduce the amount of chemical and/or radioactive contamination on the body and will effectively reduce total exposure.
- Be on the lookout for information. Turn on the TV or tune a radio to KIRO 710 AM (the local emergency broadcast station).
- Once emergency personnel can assess the scene, they will be able to tell people whether toxics or radiation was involved and what additional steps to take.
- Wait for the "All Clear".

For more information about sheltering-in-place and "Dirty Bombs" see these websites:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/rp/Air/index.htm>

<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/shelter.htm>

<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/db.htm>

<http://www.tallytown.com/redcross/library/ShelterInPlace.pdf>

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Suspicious mail handling procedures

Procedures for handling all mail:

1. Examine mail for suspicious items.
2. Open the mail at waist level. Try to keep the mail below your breathing zone.
3. When opening the mail, do not tear, rip, shake, or wave the mail about. Use a letter opener or slitter. A sharp blade should be used for a clean cut.
4. After opening, sorting, and distributing the mail, wash your hands. Wash your hands and be sure to wash above the wrists with warm soapy water for **AT LEAST** 15 seconds. If washing facilities are not available, use waterless soap or other disinfectant wipe meant for human skin.

Note: If you would be more comfortable using gloves and an N95 dust mask when handling the mail, contact your safety representative. Even though you wear

gloves, you still must wash your hands once you have completed mail duties.

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Procedures for handling a suspicious letter package that has not been opened and is not leaking

1. Do not panic.
2. Do not open, shake or empty the contents of any suspicious envelope or package.
3. Place the envelope or package on the nearest counter or desk.
4. Leave the immediate area and warn others to stay away.
5. Call a supervisor.
6. **Call Building Security at 405-3921.**
7. Supervisor and Building Security will determine if suspicions warrant additional action.

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Procedures for handling an opened or leaking envelope or package that contains a suspicious liquid or powder

1. Do not panic.
2. Do not try to clean up the spilled the substance.
3. Gently set down the envelope or package. If possible put it in a garbage can.
4. Gently cover the spilled contents with anything handy (e.g., clothing, paper, trash can).
5. Leave the immediate area or room. If there is a door close it behind you.
6. Warn others to stay away.
7. **Have someone call Building Security at 405-3921.** They will notify 911 and have the building ventilation system shut down.
8. Have someone notify a supervisor or management.
9. Do not touch your face. Proceed to the rest room.
10. Wash your hands and exposed arms with soap and water to prevent spreading any powder or liquid to your face. (If you were wearing gloves and/or a mask, leave them on until you get to the rest room.)
11. Do not use bleach or other disinfectant on your skin.
12. Do not leave building, unless it is evacuated. If it is, stay in contact with first responders.
13. The HazMat or Public Health first responders will tell you what to do next.
14. List all people who were in the room or area, especially those who had actual contact with the powder or substance. Give this list to both the authorities and your management so that proper instructions can be given for medical follow-up, and to law enforcement officials for further investigation.

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What is suspicious mail?

Judgment must be used to determine what is a suspicious package or envelope in each organization's experience. Here are some general characteristics to watch for:

- Excessive postage
- Handwritten or poorly typed address
- Title but no name
- Addressed to someone no longer with your organization
- No return address
- Oily stains, discoloration, odors or protruding wires
- Restrictive endorsements (e.g. "Fragile", "Personal", "Confidential")
- Postmarked with city/state not matching return address
- Unexpected package or from someone unfamiliar to you
- Excessive weight or lopsided or oddly shaped
- Unexpected mail from a foreign country

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Bomb threat

If you should receive a bomb threat...

IMMEDIATELY REPORT ALL BOMB THREAT CALLS TO BUILDING MANAGEMENT AT 405-4085.

1. Any person receiving a phone call that a bomb or other explosive device has been placed in the building or the parking garage is to ask the caller:
 - When is the bomb going to explode?
 - Where is the bomb located?
 - What kind of bomb is it?
 - What does it look like?
 - Why did you place the bomb?
2. KEEP THE CALLER ON THE PHONE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE. LISTEN CAREFULLY TO THE CALLER AND RECORD THE FOLLOWING:
 - Date and time of call.
 - Exact words of the caller.
 - Age, sex, adult or child.
 - Speech pattern, accent.
 - Emotional state.
 - Background noises.
3. Police, fire, and building personnel will conduct a detailed bomb search. Employees are requested to make cursory inspection of their area for suspicious objects and to report their locations to King Street Center Building Management.
4. DO NOT TOUCH THE OBJECT!
5. If you observe a suspicious object or potential bomb in the King Street Center, DO NOT HANDLE THE OBJECT! Clear the area immediately!

King Street Center Building Management and the department directors in consultation with police will make the determination as to whether the building should be evacuated. Evacuation of the building shall occur whenever there are sufficient facts to indicate the bomb threat is valid or whenever a foreign object or package has been discovered during a preliminary search; unless events dictate that local Police and Fire Department should take immediate action. Police officers will coordinate the evacuation of the building with the assistance of building and floor wardens. If an evacuation is called for it will be made

following the procedures for a fire alert.

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Criminal or violent behavior

Everyone is asked to assist in making the King Street Center a safe place by being alert to suspicious persons or situations and by reporting them as outlined below. Non-employees should never be allowed to go past the reception area without an escort.

If you encounter and unfamiliar, unescorted person, offer to assist them. Accompany them to their destination. **Do not let them wait unattended.** If it is an intruder, **do not try to physically restrain them.** Write down their description and report the incident to building management/security and the police. Be sure to report all suspicious incidents.

If you witness a criminal act or whenever you notice a person(s) acting suspiciously at King Street Center, immediately notify King Street Center Building Management/Security at 405-4085 and give them the information outlined below.

If you are the victim of, or are involved in, any violation of the law such as assault, robbery, theft, overt sexual behavior, etc., **DO NOT TAKE ANY UNNECESSARY CHANCES!**

Notify King Street Center Security by dialing 405-4085 and call 9-911 as soon as possible, supplying them with as much of the following information as you can.

Description tips: Organize your observations. Describe the person from top to bottom:

- Name (if they provided one)
- Skin complexion, scars/tattoos?
- Race, sex, approximate age?
- Height, weight, hair color, or style
- Eye color, facial hair? hat? glasses?
- Clothing: coat, shirt, pants, belt, etc.
- Vehicle? color? license plate? direction of travel?
- Other (weapon? statements made, threats, items taken, etc.).

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For more information on what to do during an emergency, please visit the King Street Center's [Fire and Life Safety](#) page and King County's [Office of Emergency Management](#) site.

[King Street Home](#) | [Life Safety](#) | [Warden Guidelines](#) | [DOT Wardens](#) | [DNRP Wardens](#)

King Street Center

Please contact: **Allen Alston**, allen.alston@metrokc.gov, 684-1156

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